M'PHERSON LEFT OUT

The New Jersey Senator Will Not Be a Tariff Bill Conferee.

His Testimony Regarding Sugar Stock Speculations Is Alleged to Have Unfitted Him for a Place of Trust.

SENATOR VOORHEES "FIXED"

Changes in Salaries Attached to Indiana Postoffices.

Testimony of Superintendent Cline Regarding Armor Plate Frauds at Carnegie's Works.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON June 26 .- Senator Voorhees appeared before the Democratic steering committee this afternoon, and, in his official capacity as chairman of the finance committee, announced that it was the desire of the Senator in charge of the tariff bill that the number of conferees on the part of the Senate be made seven instead of three, which is the usual number of conferees on all other bills. Mr. Voorhees made a prefunctory and altogether unnecessary argument in view of the fact that it had already been decided by the steering committee to have seven conferees. When the McKinley bill went to conference the number of conferees was increased from three to seven on account of the size of the bill and the vast diversity of subjects embraced in its consideration. Mr. Voorhees rehearsed all these reasons.

It is generally understood that had the number of conferees remained at the conventional number of three-two Democrats and one Republican-Mr. Voorhees, in spite of the fact that he is chairman of the finance committee, would not have been appointed one of the two Democratic conferees. As it is, with seven conferees-four Democrats and three Republicans-Mr. Voorhees will be made one of the Democratic conferees, the other three being Messrs. Harris, Jones and Vest. This puts every Democratic member of the finance committee on the conference committee, except Mr. McPherson. Of him it is generally said that his health is too feeble to permit the strain of conference work. As a matter of fact, his testimony regarding his sugar speculations has made it impossible for his name to be even suggested for any place which would enable him to have advance exclusive information which a wicked servant might again misuse to the Senator's financial profit. The three Republican conferees will be Senators Aldrich, Snerman and Allison. Mr. Morrill has requested, in view of his advanced age and consequent feebleness, that he be excused from conference work.

On the House side the conferees will be Messrs. Wilson, the chairman of the ways and means committee, McMillin, Turner and Montgomery. Mr. Wilson is still in feeble health and it is not impossible that Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, will be invited to attend the session of the conference as an assistant to Mr. Wilson and his representative in such absence as the latter's weak condition will frequently make imperative. It must be remembered that a conference committee votes as two separate and distinct committees, one from each house, so that nothing would be gained by a disparity of numbers of the conferees from either house.

ARMOR PLATE FRAUDS.

Testimony of Superintendent Cline, of the Carnegie Plant.

WASHINGTON, June 26.-Superintendent Cline, in charge of the armor plate press shops at the Carnegie works at the time of the recent irregularities in filling government contracts, began his testimony before the congressional investigating committee to-day. The witnesses heretofore examined had blamed Cline for most of the irregularities; therefore, much interest was attached to his examination. He was crossexamined by Chairman Cummings. He said he had general charge of treating armor plates, and gave written and verbal directions to the workmen. He construed the government specification that plates were to have a "uniform treatment" to mean that there were to be uniform results.

Mr. Cummings questioned Cline closely on the charges made by informer Sill that Cline changed the records of treatments Cline said he gave to Sill and other clerks written directions of how the plates should be treated. Then the actual work done was entered on the workmen's slates. The clerks then returned to Cline a transcrip-tion from the slates. He changed the figures before the reports of actual work was submitted to the government officers. Cline then submitted diagrams of the slates for then submitted diagrams of the slates for the purpose of showing that the changes he made were not for fraudulent purposes. He made the changes, he declared, as a result of practical experience. The changes covered prior work done on plates shown by the workmen's figures. Cline charged that Sill in his testimony as to the plates that Sill, in his testimony as to the plates, had suppressed one-half the entries on these slates. There had never been a false entry

for the purpose of fraud.

Mr. Cummings then drew out the statement that Cline had destroyed all his books. He said he had done this because they contained a "a lot of stuff" he knew nothing about. Sill and the other clerks had made these entries. The books were destroyed after the settlement with the government had been made. The destruction of the books, Cline asserted, had not been for the books, Cline asserted, had not been for the purpose of destroying evidence. He now had no record of the treatment of armor plates. Cline said, as a whole, the sheets were misleading, and showed only a part of the record of work done. Representative Money took up a specific change on a sheet. It showed that an ar-

mor plate was actually in the furnace eighteen hours. Cline's figures on the sheet nowed that he had raised the number of hours to thirty-six.

Representative Talbott asked why this specific change had been made. "To prevent fussing," answered Cline This "fuss." he said, would be made by government officers. He wanted to please "My superiors knew what I was doing," added Cline, who mentioned Super-intendent Corey, of the armor shops, as one who knew of what was being done. The clerks did not know the technical details of the work, and such information as they might give to the government in-spectors would be misunderstood and used create trouble at the Ordnance Bureau of the Navy Department. The naval offias they received. Cline said these changes in records were based on starting from a cold furnace; "that is," he added, "the time necessary in getting the furnace hot enough for the armor plates." Witness said he destroyed the books on his own responsibility. Cline denied that he had stated that the capacity of the furnaces was insumicient to

do the government work properly. BATTLEFIELD OF SHILOH.

Congress to Be Asked to Convert It Into a National Park. WASHINGTON, June 26. - One of the plans of this Congress in which war veterans are interested is the bill introduced by

Representative Henderson for a national park on the battlefield of Shiloh, which was favorably reported by Representative Outhwaite, of Ohio, from committee on military affairs. Nearly one hundred thousand men participated in the two days' fighting at Shiloh. The battlefield embraces three thousand acres, over which the State of Tennessee will grant jurisdiction to the United States. The bill gives the governdown a high embankment. ment authority to institute condemnation proceedings, but to avoid entailing hardships upon residents who desire to retain their homes. They will be permitted to lease

that they keep the grounds in good order. Land can be acquired for \$12 an acre, the report states. The foads are unchanged since the battle was fought, and it is proposed to restore the field as nearly as possible to its former condition, the States cooperating by erecting tablets to mark the stands of their regiments. It is proposed to have the work done by a committee of three veterans, one of whom served in the Army of the Tennessee under General Grant, one from the Army of the Ohio, commanded by General Buell, and one from General Johnston's confederate Army of the

INDIANA POSTOFFICES. Changes Made in Salaries by the An-

nual Readjustment. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 26.-The following changes were made in the salaries of presidential postmasters in Indiana in the annual readjustment, the first column of figures showing the salary last year and the last column the change.

last column the change.	
Alexandria\$1,600	\$1.7
Attica 1,500	1.8
Bloomington 2,000	2.2
Bluffton 1,700	1.8
Butler 1,500	1.3
Columbia City 1,700	1.9
Connersville 2.300	2,2
Crown Point 1,300	1.4
Danville	1,5
Dunkirk 1,200	1.3
Edinburg 1,500	1.4
Goshen 2,400	2,5
Goshen 2,400 Greencastle 2,200	2.1
Greensburg 1,800	1.9
Hammond 2,000	2.3
Mineral Springs 1,600	1.9
Kentland 1,000	1.1
Lawrenceburg 1,700	1.6
Ligonier 1,600	1.5
Michigan City 2,200	2.1
Muncle 2,600	2.7
Napanee 1,000	1,1
New Albany 2,500	2.4
Noblesville 1,900	1.8
North Manchester 1,500	1.6
Petersburg 1,400	1.3
Redkey 1.000	1.1
Rensselaer 1,400	1.5
Rockport 1,400	1,5
Seymour 1.900	2.0
Shelbyville 2,200	2,3
Spencer 1,200	1,3
Tell City 1,100	1.2
Union City 1,900	1.8
Vevay 1.200	1.1
Warsaw 2,000	1,8
Washington 1,900	2.0
Whiting 1 100	1 2

Whiting 1,100 1,300 NEW AND OLD PATENTS.

Inventions of Indianians and Weekly List of Expirations.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 26.-Patents have been granted to residents of Indiana as follows: Charles Anderson, assignor to South Bend iron works, South Bend, sulky plow; Frank R. Braman, Saltilloville, stove-pipe joint; Philip J. Harrah, assignor to S. Lehman, Bloomfield, vehicle shaftholder; Edward M. Harrington, miller, assignor of one-half to W. B. Lewis, Chicago, machine for making tubular casings; Geo. J. Herth and G. Bonenberger. Evapeville, mine trap door; Selma Kehlenbeck, Pleasbaby carrier; David L. Long, Crawfordsville, steam trap and feeder; Mark B. Morris, Logansport, animal trap; Frank Prox, Terre Haute, steam boiler; Hara Roberts, Fort Wayne, railway rail joint; Conrad Schifferly, Fert Wayne, fruit can; William C. Shoemaker, fence machine. An aggregate of 234 patents on various inventions expired by limitation to-day. Among them were gas and air carbureters, W. H. Winn, New York city; brick machines, W. L. Gregg, Philadelphia; rotary engines, Robert Vaile, Auckland, New Zealand; manufacture of vanilla, F. Tiemann. Berlin, Germany, and manufacture of sugar, Louis E. Schmalz, canton of Berne, Switzerland, assignor of one-half his right to Elbert A. Corbin, trustee, Philadelphia

Two Hooslers Out in the Cold.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 26 .- The office of Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue is still held by a Republican. Eb Henderson, of Martinsville, who held that place for two years under Cleveland's first administration, has been urging his own reappointment through Representative Cooper. Col. John S. Williams, of Lafayette, after making unsuccessful applications for First Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. then Third Auditor, filed his application for the same place as Henderson, and has been supported by Senator Voorhees. Neither of them will get the place, as the President has decided to appoint a lawyer. Commissioner Miller not being a lawyer, the President wants a lawyer for the sec-

New Consul General to Berlin.

WASHINGTON, June 26 .- The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: Charles Dekay, of New York, to be consul-general of the United States at Berlin, Germany; William Meyer Little, of North Carolina, to be consul of the United States at Tegucigalpa, Honduras; Assistant Surgeon Benjamin W. Brown, of California, to be passed assistant surgeon to the Marine Hospital service.

More Partisans to Be Investigated. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, June 26.-It is learned toon reliable authority that the Civilservice Commission will not stop investigating Indiana postmasters with Fort Wayne and Logansport, but will soon investigate the Terre Haute, Lafayette and other postoffices where unlawful removals of subordinates have been made.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 26 .- A. C. Furgeson has been appointed postmaster at Lamar, Spencer county, vice A. B. Miller, re-

torney-general Garland, and Miss Henri Wooding Hobson, grauddaughter of ex-Senator William H. Wooding, of Virginia, were married at St. Aloysius (Catholic) Church It is expected that a resolution will soon be presented to Congress extending the

present appropriations thirty days. This resolution will have to pass this week, as it is impossible to get any of the regular appropriation bills through before the 1st Dan M. Ransdell left for home to-night. Henry Linkenfelter, of Hendricks county,

is acting as messenger in the House in place of his son, who is ill at home in Dan-Judge Jordan, of Indianapolis, chief of division in the Treasury Department, will leave to-morrow for Indiana, to spend the Fourth of July in Harrison county, where

he will deliver an address. New postoffices have been established at Peerless, Lawrence county, with Jackson J. Harrell as postmaster, and at Yung, Franklin county, with Philip Yung as post-

Senator Peffer to-day gave notice of amendments to the tariff bill levying a duty of \$50 per head upon every alien arriving in the United States. The Senate Sugar Trust committee has received the written replies of Senators Butler and Pettigrew to the questions concerning ownership of and speculation in Sugar Trust stock. They answer the questions in the negative.

MULATTO LYNCHED.

He Is Alleged to Have Had Designs on the Wife of His Employer.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., June 26.-The dead body of Caleb Godly, a mulatto, was found hanging from a tree over a turnpike three miles from this city this morning. Godly had been for several years a farm hand for W. P. Coleman. On Sunday, while Mrs. Coleman went to the barn to gather eggs, Godly approached and was and frightened away. He was afterwards captured, and last night, after admitting his guilt and saying he had been contemplating and planning it for a year, was taken by a mob and hanged.

A Crazy "Messiah."

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 26.-A tall man with a long, unkempt beard, who said he was a Michigan farmer, called on Rev. B. Mayerowitz at 1935 McGee street and told the rabbi that he was the Messiah.
While working in the fields the divine
spirit had called on him to announce himself to the Jews first and then to Christians as the great Messiah, "and here I am." said he. He gave his name as Wil-

Brakeman and Tramp Killed. HUNTINGTON. W. Va., June 26.-A freight wreck occurred near Dunlow, on the Norfolk & Western railroad, to-day, in which George Donald, a brakeman, and Henry Meyers, a negro stealing a ride, were killed. The train was composed of coke cars, one of which jumped the track and ten followed, including the caboose,

Evansville and Indianapolis Want It. BUFFALO, N. Y., June 26.—The annual convention of the Catholic Knights of St.

John was continued to-day. The subject of a meeting place for next year will not be brought up before Thursday. Evansville, Ind., is a bidder for the honor, as also are Detroit, Cleveland and Indianapolis. This afternoon the delegates were given a carriage ride around the city. To-morrow they will go to Niagara Falls.

JUDGE PAYNE'S STAND.

Prendergast to Get Off Must Be Shown to Become Insane Since Last Trial.

CHICAGO, June 26 .- Judge Payne to-day rendered a decision in the Prendergast insanity hearing which will have an important bearing on the case. In deciding a point raised by counsel, the Judge announced that he will instruct the jury that the defense must prove that the assassin has become insane since his last trial; otherwise the former verdict must stand, even though Prendergast be found to be insane at the present time. The prisoner created a scene during to-day's session, attempting several times to address the court, and was finally put on the stand and examined by Judge Payne. Prendergast's testimony was incoherent in the main, but his answers at times were surprisingly shrewd and sarcastic.

AN ATTACK ON LANDIS

A BELATED CHARGE RAISING THE QUESTION OF HONESTY.

Assertion that on One of the Preliminary Ballots at Hammond White County's Vote Was Falsified.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. VALPARAISO, Ind., June 26.- At a

meeting of representatives from every county in the Tenth district, held in Chicago last week, a committee was appointed to prepare an address to the Republicans of the district. This address, after reviewing the Crown Point convention and the action of the committee on credentials, says:

"The delegation from White county was entitled to eighteen votes, and cast that number of votes in the convention. The chairman of that delegation was a Landis ed the vote of the deleteen in favor of the motion to adopt the majority report and three against it, and, matter of fact, this was a fraudulent and false statement of the actual vote cast. There were five men in that delegation from White county who were selected as Johnston men, and who actually voted in that convention against the adoption of the majority report, and they not only stand ready to verify the statement with their oaths, but have already done so, and the affidavits may be seen by calling upon Mr. J. B. Van Buskirk, editor of the Mon-ticello Herald. Upon this state of facts, instead of there being seventy-eight votes cast in favor of adopting the majority report and seventy-six against it, there were seventy-eight against and seventy-six for it, and it was only declared adopted by the fraudulent suppression of the votes of two of the White county delegation. Again, there were two delegates from Newton county who were selected at primaries by ballot, one of whom was selected by a vote of 102 Republicans in favor of Johnston and one vote in favor of Landis. The other was instructed by a very large majority to vote for Judge Johnston. A week prior to the Hammond convention Mr. Landis called upon these two men, stayed over night with one of them and had a long conversation with the other. At the convention these two men declared in favor of Landis, and so voted. In Cass county there was one delegate who was instructed to vote for Judge Johnston by his convention, and declared his intention and pur-pose to vote for his nomination, but the day before the Hammond convention he called upon by friends of Landis and was called upon by friends of Landis and told that he must not go to the convention; he was threatened with personal violence if he went, and to such extent were the threats carried that he stayed at home. Mr. Landis, by his acceptance of the fruits of that larceny adopts it as his own act. We charge that Mr. Landis was cognizant of and assisted to plan and per-petrate the disfranchisement of Lake county, and ratified it by accepting the shallow pretense of a nomination. We charge that Mr. Landis is morally and politically unfit to represent a true people in Congress. His election means only that he represents fraud and corruption. We believe it is the plain duty of the Republican party to see that a decent, honorable and clean-handed man is nominated for Congress. To abide by that nomination is nothing more than aiding and abetting an irresponsible clique, whose supremacy consists only in their dishonesty. It places a premium on dishonest men, and is worthy only of the rebuke of honest and law-abiding citizens.

E. W. WICKERY, East Chicago. "N. L. AGNEW. Valparaiso.
"B. BORDER, Winamac."

OAKLEY HAS BACKBONE.

Will Revoke License of any Man Who Violates Sunday Law.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 26 .- A surprise was occasioned to-day when it became known that Mayor Oakley had requested Col. D. N. Foster to at once send him his letter of resignation as a member and chairman of the Board of Safety. The exact cause cannot be ascertained, because the Mayor will not taik, and Colonel Foster very suddenly left the city this morning. It is alleged by members of the City Hall that the Colonel undertook too much in the management of the city's affairs without consulting Mayor Oakley, and when an effort was made to check him, he refused to be checked. When Mayor Oakley was a candidate it was alleged against him that he lacked nerve and backbone, but his course so far in the Mayor's chair has demonstrated that he has an iron will, and that he means to govern the city according to his own judgment and not at the dictation of others. For the first time in years Fort Wayne has, under his administration, been a lawabiding city after 11 o'clock p. m. and on Sundays, so far as the liquor element is concerned, and each week he has fined saloon keepers who evaded the Sunday law more and more, until last Monday he reached the limit of the law, and he has notified saloon keepers that those who violate on Sunday will find their license revoked Monday morning, not to be re-newed again. It is also said on the street that the A. P. A. question enters largely into the unhappy break in the Mayor's household. The A. P. A., it is alleged, demanded the removal of all Catholic policemen. All were displaced but three, and these were old men on the force. The Board of Safety was disposed to retain them against the repeated demands made on the board to dismiss them.

J. J. Todd Nominated for Judge. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BLUFFTON, Ind., June 26 .- The Republicans of the Twenty-eighth judicial circuit, comprising the counties of Wells and Blackford, met in Sixbey's Hall, this afternoon, and nominated J. J. Todd, of this city, for judge and C. W. Kinman, of Montpelier, for prosecuting attorney. The meeting was large and enthusiastic. Hon. George W. Steel and others made speeches. Mr. Todd is well known throughout the State, being a prominent Grand Army man and a Mason high rank. Although the circuit is largely Democratic, there is strong hope of Mr. Todd being elected.

Miss Emma Juch Married. Most likely Hommel's Extra Dry was served at her wedding. It is her favorite brand. Metzger & Co. sell it. Tel., 407.

4th of July Celebration, Armstrong's Park. Everybody going. Governor Matthews and Mayor Denny will speak. Sports of all kinds. No intoxicating liquors on the grounds. Admission 20 cents. Ample accommodations for vehicles.

French Lick and West Baden Springs. Excursion tickets on sale daily via the Vandalia Line. Call on ticket agents for

descriptive pamphlet. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" Has been used over fifty years by mimons of mothers for their children while teetning, with perfect success. It soothes the child softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind coilc, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

Swifter than fire is the progress of a cough. Fight it from the start with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. All diseases of the throat and lungs are controllable by this wonderful counter-irritant. Be in time. Don't suffer the disease to make a dangerous headway. Sold by all druggists. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute.

National Convention of the Great Party's Working Clubs.

Large Attendance of Delegates and Visitors at the Opening Session Held in Denver Yesterday.

PRESIDENT TRACY'S SPEECH

Message of Condolence Sent to Madame Carnot at Paris.

Delegate Rebuked by Ex-Senator Saunders-Letters of Regret-Des Moines to Be the Next Meeting Place.

DENVER, Col., June 26.-Standing room was at a premium in the spacious Broadway Theater when the Republican National League conventión assembled to-day. Denver has not entertained so many visitors since the Knights Templars' conclave, two years ago. The number of strangers in the city is estimated at six thousand, of whom about one-third are delegates. The committee on resolutions, the members of which are appointed by the States, held a caucus to-day, which developed a strong majority in favor of frowning down all issues such as free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 and woman suffrage.

At 10 o'clock the delegates began to assemble. The Iowa delegation, headed by the Iowa State Band, took seats on the stage. The theater had been handsomely decorated. Flags and bunting hung from the balconies in graceful festoons. The walls back of the stage were graced with portraits of Lincoln and Grant, between which was an immense representation of a silver dollar. The front of the stage was a mass of flowers and potted plants. Confusion was caused by the fact that people who were not delegates had taken delegates' seats. President Tracy appointed a sergeant-at-arms and aids to straighten out matters. The band, the Mendelssohn Quartet and Nebraska Glee Club meantime entertained the delegates. It was 11:20 when the delegates were seated, and the Rev. Dr. Kerr Tappen, of the Fist Baptist Church of Denver, was called on to offer prayer. President Tracy then introduced F. C. Goudy, president of the State Republican League of Colorado, who welcomed the delegates to Denver and the State. The Nebraska Glee Club sang a brand new campaign song with such effect that an encore was demanded.

PRESIDENT TRACY'S ADDRESS. President W. W. Tracy, of Springfield, Ill., then delivered his annual address. He

said, in part: "While the principles of the Republican party are such as to arouse enthusiasm and stir the patriotism of all true American citizens, we have learned by dear experi-ence that the party in the past has been inclined to rely upon its sound position on public questions, and overlook, somewhat, the necessity of organizing its forces in time of political quiet. All the recent elections, wherever held, have been showing constantly increasing pluralities for Re-publican candidates, up to the judicial election in Illinois during the early part of this month, where a Democratic plurality of 7,000 was wiped out and the Republican candidate carried the district by over 4,000 plurality. We must not, however, be lulled into seeming security by these overwhelming successes, nor overlook the fact that, although wonderfully lacking in statesmanship, the leaders of the Demo-cratic party are replete with political cun-ning and shrewdness.

"To insure victory we must prepare meet organization with organization. It through the ten thousand clubs which form the National Republican League that this organization can best be carried on. The league has no desire to assume control of party machinery, or attempt in any way to interfere with any regular committee intrusted with campaign management. It seeks, however, through its clubs, to make more popular to all citizens that interest in politics which is so necessary to insure good government and to bring closer to the citizens the opportunity to participate in political affairs and assume the responsi-bility, the labor and the glory of political service and success. It appeals to the in-telligence and patriotism of the American people, and, through the establishment of a club in every town, seeks to advocate and promote Republican principles in every community and before every fireside in the land. Every American citizen should have strong political convictions, should attend all the caucuses of his party and be in the truest and best sense a politician. It is only through the united and intelligent effort of our best citizens that good government can be assured. It is fortunate that young men from every walk in life, from the field, the workshop, the office and the college, representing all of our varied interests, are able to come together in this manner, exchange ideas, calmly and judiciously discuss the questions of the day and consider how they, as intelligent American citizens, can best serve their party and their country.

Mr. Tracy then discussed the political issues, and closed as follows: "It is the consideration of such questions as these which hold the attention of the statesmen of to-day. It is such principles that you are to inherit, and for which you are responsible, and they need only intelligent consideration to carry them on to a proper solution. To us, as young Republicans, is consigned the task of preserving the escutcheon of the Republican party as clear and spotless as when handed down by the immortal leaders-Lincoln, Grant and Gar-field. It is within the power of the young men of this convention to make this country Republican for full another thirty years, and so promote in every way the interests of all the people. The leaders who have so long and so successfully fought the battle of the Republican party must soon give place to younger men. Let us prepare to assume the responsibilities of leadership while we may yet have their counsel and advice; let your deliberations be so filled with wisdom and patriotism that the voice of this convention will echo over every mountain, penetrate every valover every mountain, penetrate every val-ley and find a welcome in the heart of ev-ery Republican in the land. Let us go forth from this meeting full of strength, full of faith, full of fidelity to Republican principles, and, then, inspired by the glories of the past and the hope of the future, the Republican National League will con-

tinue to march at the head of the invincible army of patriotism." The roll call which followed immediately after the president's address showed forty States and Territories representedthe largest in the history of the league. Some of the delegations were very large.

A DELEGATE REBUKED. A motion was adopted that the president and secretary be authorized to prepare and transmit to Mme. Carnot and the republic of France the sense of the league on the assassination of President Carnot. When the resolution came up objection was made on the ground that the President of the United States had already expressed the sympathy of himself and the American people. A delegate shouted that Grover Cleveland did not represent all the people of the United States. This retort aroused the ire of Senator Saunders, of Montana, who said: "When the Republican party assembled in any form lacks patriotism so that the President of its country does not speak its sentiment to foreign nations, then we have got to kindle the fires of patriotism anew. I don't care what your personal opinion of Grover Cleveland is, he represents as President every citizen of the United States.' "How about Queen Lil?" interrupted a delegate, but the Montana man ignored

the question. In the afternoon the doors were thrown open to the public after the delegates had been seated. A great crowd poured in filling all the unoccupied seats, the aisles and the foyer. The venerable Henry B. Blackwell, of Massachusetts, offered the following, which, under the rules, went to the committee on resolutions: "We again recommend to the favorable consideration of the Republican clubs of the United States as a matter of education the question of granting to the women of the State and Nation the right to vote at

all elections on the same terms and con-

ditions as male citizens. We congratulate the women of Colorado and Wyoming on their possession of the elective franchise,

and we cordially invite their co-operation in rescuing the country from Democratic and Populist misrule."

Mr. Blackwell was called to the platform and made a short address.

Delegate Herrington, of Arizona, introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved, That protection of the industries of all classes in the United States demands that the country shall immediately provide for the free coinage of gold and silver and fix the bimetallic standard of value for gold and silver coins of the United States at which they shall both be an unlimited legal tender."

Ex-Governor Prince, of New Mexico, submitted the following resolutions:
"Resolved, That every consideration of justice and equity and the fundamental American principle of self-government demand the immediate admission of New Mexico to

"Resolved, That the National Republican League is in favor of a Panamerican conference of all the nations of the Western hemisphere to agree on a bimetallic mon-etary system which will bring renewed prosperity to the world and arrest the present constant increase in the value of money under the cunningly devised single standard, which is crushing the life out of all people except the bondholders of Eng-land, which, with their \$10,000,000,000 of foreign securities, know no financial principle but the intense self-confidence of the shy-locks."

Resolutions on the protection of the merchant marine, on education at national ex-pense and the re-establishment of the Mc-Kinley protective ideas were offered and referred.

LETTERS OF REGRET.

The Hon. John M. Thurston was called

temporarily to the chair, and was obliged

to yield to the demand for a speech. Let-

ters of regret were then read. Henry

Cabot Lodge wrote that prior engagements prevented his attendance. Other letters of regret were from J. Sloat Fassett, of New York; Knute Nelson, Governor of Minnesota; Gen. R. A. Alger, of Michigan; Hon. Thomas B. Reed, of Maine; Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, of Chicago; Hon. Henry M. Teller; Hon. J. C. Burrows, of Mich-igan, and John Patton, jr., the newly-appointed Senator from Michigan. Gen. J. S. Clarkson sent a telegram say ing that imperative business matters alone prevented his attendance. He said: "In this serious year between Republican de-feat in 1892 and Republican victory in 1896 not only 7,000,000 Republicans, but men of all parties, look to your deliberations." His faith in the league was strong, and to its 2,000,000 membership he looked for courageous action, looking to victory in 1896. A reference was made to James G. Blaine that was received with tremendous applause. He advocated protection to the mine, the factory, the field and the farm.

tained through the years of the country's best prosperity, the basis that prevailed in the days of Abraham Lincoln. Thomas B. Reed wrote: "I appreciate the honor of your invitation to me to be present and address the national Republican league convention at Denver, and regret that it will not be possible to get away from my duties here to do so. I do appreciate the importance of the convention at this time and believe its deliberations will be wise and results good.' Judge Thurston read a letter from Sena-

He favored coinage on the basis adopted

by the founders of the republic and main-

reading of the letter three cheers were given, and on motion, the latter was referred to the committee on resolutions. L. P. Goodell, of Texas, presented the report of the committee of nine appointed at Louisville, last year, to consider the question of negro representation in Southern State League conventions. The committee recommended that those States which desire to do so be allowed to adopt the following basis of representation: One white and one colored delegate for each county and additional delegate for each two hundred votes and fraction of one-half over

tor Don Cameron, whose name was greeted

with applause. At the conclusion of the

for Harrison, apportioned on the basis of the census of 1890. The report was adopted without discussion. The league was then invited by the chairman of the Minneapolis delegation to hold its next convention in Minneapolis and a similar invitation from Cleveland, O., was read. After an extended address by ex-Congressman Moore on Republicanism in

the South, the convention adjourned until The committee on location decided tonight to recommed that the next conven-tion be held in Des Moines, Ia. The final vote was Des Moines, 15; Minneapolis, 12. The committee on rules will report to-morrow in favor of allowing each State to cast the full vote to which it is entitled, regardless of the number of delegates present. A minority report, opposing this plan, will be presented.

Of Interest to Politicians. SAN FRANCISCO, June 26. - The State Supreme Court rendered a decision to day of peculiar political interest. In the gubernatorial campaign of 1892 the Democrats charged that Markham, the Republican candidate, favored the Chinese, and in support of this assertion a letter was printed in which Markham was said to have written this sentence: "I am glad the Irish crowd are out, and hope the Chinese will be all right." The Republicans charged that the letter was a forgery, and Chairman Stump publicly offered \$1,000 for a genuine letter in Markham's handwriting containing the statement. The letter was produced, and Chairman Russell, of the Democratic committee, sued Stump for the \$1,000. The lower court held that the claim was a legal one, and the court to-day affirmed the de-

Franklin MacVeagh for Senator. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 26. - To-night there seems little doubt that the Democratic convention will nominate a candidate for United States Senator, and that Franklin MacVeagh will be the man. The Chicago forces, headed by Mayor Hopkins, of that city, have been here since afternoon, working industriously, and at 11 p. m. Ben Cable, who has been in opposition, announced that he was out for MacVeagh. The Huter and Black men are still confident, however. Con gressman Springer made a speech to-night before the convention which nominated him indorsing the candidacy of General Black.

A. P. A. Will Fight Populists. FORT SCOTT, Kan., June 26 .- The American Protective Association of Kansas has resolved to fight the People's party candidates on the State ticket in retaliation for the passage of the resolution denouncing the organization by the People's party State convention.

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NOTICE.

The trustees of the Central Indiana Hospital for Insane will receive sealed proposals up to Friday, June 29, at 10 a.m., for furnishing a full line of supplies for the month of July. Requisition book will be on file at Room 45, Statehouse, from and after Monday, June 25, 1834. By order Board of Trustees.

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